

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DAILY STATE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor.

INDIANAPOLIS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."—Franklin Pierce.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM R. KING, of Alabama.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

STATE AT LARGE,
JOHN PETTIT, of Tippecanoe County.
JAMES H. LANE, of Dearborn County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First—BENJ. R. EDMONSTON, of Dubois County.
Second—JAMES S. ATHON, of Clark County.
Third—JOHN A. HENDRICKS, of Jefferson County.
Fourth—BENJAMIN DUMONT, of Dearborn County.
Fifth—WILLIAM GROSE, of Henry County.
Sixth—WILLIAM J. BROWN, of Marion County.
Seventh—OLIVER P. DAVIS, of Vermillion County.
Eighth—LORENZO C. DOUGHERTY, of Boone County.
Ninth—NORMAN EDDY, of St. Joseph County.
Tenth—REUBEN J. DAWSON, of DeKalb County.
Eleventh—JAMES F. McDOWELL, of Grant County.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Parke County.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of Floyd County.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.
FOR AUDITOR OF STATE,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.
FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington County.
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM Z. STUART, of Cass County.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur County.
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion County.
ADDISON L. ROACHE, of Parke County.
FOR REPORTER OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HORACE E. CARTER, of Montgomery County.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone County.
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
WM. C. LARRABEE, of Putnam County.

Measrs. Wright and McCarty.

Candidates for Governor, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, to wit:
Noblesville, Hamilton co., Sunday, July 17, 10 o'clock P. M.
Lafayette, Tippecanoe co., Tuesday, July 20, 1 P. M.
Monticello, White co., Wednesday, July 21, 1 P. M.
Winamac, Pulaski co., Thursday, July 22, 1 P. M.
Valparaiso, Porter co., Friday, July 23, 1 P. M.
Crown Point, Lake co., Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
Genssler, Jasper co., Monday, July 25, 1 P. M.
Oxford, Benton co., Tuesday, July 27, 1 P. M.
Independence, Warren co., Wednesday, July 28, 10 A. M.
Williamsport, Montgomery co., Friday, July 29, 4 P. M.
Attica, Fountain co., Thursday, July 29, 10 A. M.
Newtown, Fountain co., Thursday, July 29, 4 P. M.
Crawfordsville, Montgomery co., Friday, July 29, 1 P. M.
Martinsville, Morgan co., Monday, August 2, 1 P. M.
Our fellow citizens will please see that notice is given of the above appointments, and we request that the Press in the neighborhood of the appointments, will notice the same.
JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,
NICHOLAS MCCARTY.

Appointments.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, candidates for Lieutenant Governor, will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:
Marion, Grant county, August 6, at 10 o'clock.
Kokomo, Howard county, August 7, at 10 o'clock.
Tipton, Tipton county, August 9, at 10 o'clock.
Frankfort, Clinton county, August 10, at 10 o'clock.
Lebanon, Boone county, August 11, at 10 o'clock.
Danville, Hendricks county, August 12, at 10 o'clock.
Greencastle, Putnam county, August 13, at 10 o'clock.
Terre Haute, Vigo county, August 14, at 7 1/2 o'clock.
Newport, Vermillion county, August 16, at 10 o'clock.
Rockville, Parke county, August 17, at 10 o'clock.
Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, August 18, at 10 o'clock.
Covington, Fountain county, August 19, at 10 o'clock.
Williamsport, Warren county, August 20, at 10 o'clock.
Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, August 21, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Indiana State Sentinel:
DR. J. P. PREGG, Franklin, Indiana.
H. W. DANIEL, Esq., Greencastle, Indiana.
DR. J. S. REID, Connersville, Indiana.
H. J. S. REID, Connersville, Indiana.
DAVID S. GOODING, Esq., Greensfield, Indiana.
J. M. GREGG, Danville, Indiana.
JOHN BARNES, Ellettsburg, Indiana.
A. G. SELMAN, Shelbyville, Indiana.
AQUILA JONES, Columbus, Indiana.

"Neither the nomination, nor an election to the Presidency, can add to the fame of Mr. Webster," says Mr. Wright of the Cincinnati Gazette. This is rather cold comfort, and we don't think Mr. Webster believes a word of it. But it was his misfortune never to have been "a great military man."

Fire Works.

We understand that the exhibition of Fire Works which is to take place on the evening of the Ballroom ascession, will be a large and grand affair, superintended in person by H. P. Diehl, the celebrated Pyrotechnist of Cincinnati. Mr. Diehl will amuse the citizens on Tuesday evening with some Rockets, and on Wednesday evening will burn a small display of Fire Works in front of the Capital House, as a specimen of his skill in this beautiful art.

This charge of \$10, so far as we were individually concerned, has been run through all the changes of "normality," by all the locooco editors, big and little, from Dr. Ellis down to Bill Brown. But we never could get one of them to recognize the fact, that two at least of their Democratic friends were in the same category with ourselves, and moreover, that our account was made out by one of these Democratic members of the committee, and certified by President Carr, before we ever saw it.—*Milton Gregg.*

Not in the same category, by considerable Mr. Gregg. Our Democratic friends paid their fare on the Railroad—they paid their boarding bill at the Madison Hotel. They paid no fare on the Railroad—no Hotel bill. They received ten dollars, you got the same. Does this look like the same category? No sir. It is a good cat of another color. That another made out your bill only proves that you were too lazy to do it yourself. You accepted it and presented it for payment, and pocketed the money, and now cry out, Corruption! Corruption! Stop thief! Stop thief!

HIT 'EM AGAIN.—The Boston Daily Advertiser (Whig) wants to know what would have been said if Mr. Webster had been appointed to the command of our troops in Mexico, instead of Gen. Scott? The Advertiser says that such an appointment would have been ridiculous; but no more ridiculous than the pretense of Scott to Webster for the Presidency.—*Greenback Democrat.*

A PLATFORM.—"Onions and hominy; now and for ever, one and inseparable—that's my platform," as the boy said when he was eating his dinner.

Qualifications of Voters for President.

We have but recently discovered that the Whig leaders have been industriously attempting to create the impression, among the voters of foreign birth, that the provision in our State Constitution permitting them to vote before being naturalized, upon a residence of six months in the State, is a violation of the Constitution of the United States, so far as relates to the Presidential election, and that such voters have not the right of voting for President. This is a mistake, and is circulated by the Whigs for the purpose of lessening the Democratic vote next fall. Persons entitled to vote at our State elections have the same right to vote for President of the United States. There is nothing in the constitution of the United States to prohibit the several States from granting the right of suffrage to whom they please, and this right has always been exercised by the States; and Congress has no power to pass any laws upon the subject whatever.

The only clause in the constitution of the United States in which reference is made to the qualifications of voters, is in the second section of article one, which, in speaking of the House of Representatives of Congress, says:

"The House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature."

It will be seen that the electors are declared to be not the citizens of the United States, but—the "people of the several States." This includes all the inhabitants of the States, whether citizens of the United States or not, who may be entitled, by the laws of the State, to vote for members "of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature."

The naturalization laws of the United States are not for the purpose of making voters, and do not, in any instance, confer the right of suffrage. Naturalization is one thing, and the right to vote another and entirely different thing. A foreigner by becoming naturalized does not thereby become a voter—the great boon he acquires is the right to hold property, and to claim the protection of our National Government, wherever he may be. The right to define the qualifications of voters belongs to each State, and Congress has no power to interfere in the suffrage laws of any State in any manner whatever.

Our State constitution in section 2, article 2, defines the qualifications of voters as follows:

"Sec. 2. In all elections, not otherwise provided for by this Constitution, every white male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the State during six months immediately preceding such election; and every white male, of foreign birth, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization; shall be entitled to vote, in the township or precinct where he may reside."

Under this clause of the constitution, "every white male of foreign birth, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization," will have the right to vote for President next November. We hope no voter of foreign birth will suffer himself to be misled by the misstatements of the Whigs in regard to this matter. All have precisely the same right to vote for President that they have to vote for constable or any other officer.

The Democracy in Trouble.

Gregg's visit to Indianapolis has created some uneasiness with the advocates of democratic economy. The expenses of the last Legislature don't look well upon paper, and the Sentinel and Statesman are cautioning their friends against "Roarbacks,"—saying to the people—"don't read 'don't read'—*Belford Standard.*"

The Sentinel is not the least annoyed. It is just what we expected from Gregg. But fortunately there's a balm in the eye of Milton that needed plucking out. He too had been Galpinizing. He too had a finger in the pie. He had been a member of the Constitutional Convention, and received full pay for five weeks that he was absent from his seat, and ten dollars for expenses to Madison when none were incurred, under the head of constructive expenses. In the eyes of Mr. Gregg and his Whig backers, it was perfectly right and proper for George W. Crawford, Gen. Taylor's Whig Secretary of War, to draw from the National Treasury, and put into his own pocket, one hundred thousand dollars of the people's money, on an old rejected interest claim in favor of Galphin for a debt prior to the Revolution, without any authority of law. It was right for Tom Corwin, the Whig Secretary of the Treasury, to pocket eighty thousand dollars of the false, forged, and corrupt Gardner claim; but they stand aghast, horror-stricken at the idea of clerks, door-keepers, and Irish messenger boys getting three dollars a day for their services to the Indiana Legislature. This is the way of Whiggery. The rich and well born have rights which do not belong to the people. The Crawfords and the Corwins may plunder the Treasury of hundreds of thousands and all is right. But guard it, and don't let them come near getting any of the money.

"The above is an echo of the slanderous remarks of the Indiana Sentinel. We are utterly at a loss to know how it is possible for any man who has any brains or principle to give utterance to so bold and base an untruth. The Sentinel and Review assert that Gen. Scott would have every foreigner who seeks a home in this country, to serve one year in the army or navy before he is allowed to vote. We publish the entire letter this week, and every one may see that it contains no such expression.—*Crawfordsville Journal.*"

Yes, give it the lie. This is Whig tactics in Indiana. Deffoes sets the example and the Small Fry follows. Well, here is Gen. Scott's own language:

"And also to recommend or approve of a single alteration in our Naturalization laws suggested by my military experience, viz: Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship, who shall faithfully serve, in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces—regular or volunteer—on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service."

If a foreigner desires to obtain the right of citizenship, and to vote, and hold real estate, before the expiration of five years, he shall serve one year in the army. Twist and turn it as you will, there are his words. It is part of Gen. Scott's new platform.

A Water Spout.

The Abingdon Virginian of the 19th ult., mentions the appearance of a water spout near Brown's Furnace, in Washington county, on Wednesday, the 16th ult., during a heavy fall of rain, which is thus described by those who saw it:—Several workmen having taken shelter in a building near the furnace, one of the party descending from the heavens an immense volume of water—with an explanation of terror he sprang from the house, his companions following him. He had scarcely left the building when the column of water descended into a small creek close by, causing the little stream to leap over its barriers, sweeping off a mill house, together with the building the men had recently occupied. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Will the "Sentinel" please say whether or not it thinks a foreigner, who has served his adopted country, one year in the army or navy, during war, ought to be entitled to all the rights and privileges of citizenship.—*Indiana Journal.*

Yes; and he thinks that every foreigner who digs on a canal or helps to build a railroad, or does anything to add to the improvement of the country, ought to be entitled to the same privileges. He is opposed to granting rights to one class that are denied to others. If there is no war Gen. Scott's privilege is worth nothing. To make it available he must make a war, and then he would require an army of one hundred thousand men, to find a place for all the foreigners. It won't do. It is a foolish proposition to catch foreign votes. The cat is not well covered. The tail sticks out.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

INDIANAPOLIS, July 20, 1852.
MR. EDITOR:—Believing that it only requires the united efforts of every individual member of the democratic party to secure a complete triumph of the democracy of Marion County at the approaching National, State, and County elections, I hereby pledge myself to support with my votes and influence, the entire ticket of said party to be nominated by the Democratic County Convention, which convenes on the first Saturday in August, 1852, and earnestly request of their friends harmony of action.

SAMUEL BECK,
J. M. TALBOTT.

[For the Daily Indiana State Sentinel.]

JAMESTOWN, Ind., July 20.
ED. SENTINEL:—We are truly elated with the prospects here. I must drop you a line, for I think we are progressing finely. Last Saturday was the day for our township Convention, and such an ingathering of the sturdy Democracy has seldom, if ever, been witnessed here. The enthusiasm was intense. A most beautiful hickory pole bearing the stars and stripes of our national emblem, was reared aloft amidst the hearty shouts of the multitude. As our banner opened so admirably to the breeze it was saluted with three hearty cheers. Three cheers were then proposed for the success of our presidential candidates and given in most admirable and enthusiastic style. After which the congregated Democracy retired to the Christian Church and listened to a most delightful speech from that sterling Democrat, J. E. McDowell of Crawfordsville. His speech was classic, beautiful and abounded in the most happy allusions. The political heterodoxy of Gen. Scott was shown up most conclusively. But I must close. If coming events cast their shadows before, this county will give the largest majority for Pierce and King ever before obtained for any Presidential candidates. Yours, as ever,

The Knoxville, Tenn., Whig says, that Dr. Crozier, and M. M. Gaines, Esq., leading and influential Whigs, are against Scott, and that Mr. Walker, a respectable merchant and an influential Whig, offered a resolution at a Whig meeting repudiating Scott, which was seconded and advocated by W. G. Swan, Esq., Whig Attorney General of the State of Tennessee, "in a speech of some length, and of decided ability, in which he showed clearly that Scott's nomination was a fraud upon the Whig party, and had been achieved by the Abolition vote of the Convention."

Democrats of the Burnt District.

It is not time we were moving in each county, preparing our county ticket for the pending contest? It is no ordinary matter to the interest of the Democratic party, and the country alike, that the measures of the General Government, now in force, as established by the Democracy, and working so well for the glory and prosperity of the country, be carried into full force and effect.

If we thus desire, and what Democrat does not, we should be up and doing, every man to his post, assist to organize, put the names of our best men on our tickets in each, and every county, and thereby contribute to strengthen the general ticket for the State and federal officers, and above all see that entire harmony prevails in our ranks throughout the district. We have high-minded, honorable, worthy, and good men, designated as our standard-bearers both for National, and State officers, and we should, can, and will give them every Democratic note, in this lost and beleaguered district, and assist our brethren in other parts of the State, in rolling up a handsome majority for Pierce and King, Wright and Willard.

Call county conventions, and public meetings, secure the services of chosen agents, discuss before the people measures for which we contend, and in the result we will not only Pierce our opponents, but make all things Wright.—*Crawfordsville Courier.*

Asbury University.

Prof. Wm. C. Larrabee, who has so long been connected with the University as Professor of Mathematics resigned his professorship on Tuesday last. His loss to the Institution will be severely felt. Prof. Downey has been elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation.

A Consistent Organ.

The Indiana Journal, the organ of the Whig party in Indiana, has been making desperate efforts ever since the month of February last, to show that the Democratic party was anxious to precipitate the country into a war to assist Kossuth in crushing Austria and achieving the independence of Hungary. This was done, not because the Journal believed the Democracy were in favor of anything of the kind, but because it thought it could thereby alienate certain Irish Democrats from the ticket, State and National, which they had been accustomed to support.

The Journal, however, appears to have changed its tune. Failing in its efforts to convince the Irish Democrats of the propriety of abandoning their old and tried friends by the cry of "intervention," it now seeks to array the Germans, whose sympathies are supposed to be with Kossuth, against the Democracy, on the ground that the resolutions of the Whig National Convention are more favorable to Kossuth and his doctrines than those adopted by the Democratic Convention. To prove this the Journal of the 12th inst. has the following, the first article in its editorial column:

"The National Era, a strong Kossuth paper, says that the Democratic Convention 'not only refused to adopt the Kossuth doctrine concerning Intervention, but passed a mean, selfish, cold-blooded resolve, that, in view of the condition of the popular institutions in the Old World, it was the duty of the American people to take care of themselves! That the sum and substance of the resolution. Not a word of sympathy for the struggling millions in Europe—not a word of appreciation for the Democratic Cause in Europe! The whole burden of the resolution is, that the great duty of the American people is, to take care of number one.'"

"Although it does not like the resolution adopted by the Whig Convention on the subject, it says 'it is a little more respectable, a little less selfish. It acknowledges sympathy with 'struggling freedom every where,' and admits by implication that we may propagate our republican opinions by peaceful and honorable means, but it is cowardly."

"Notwithstanding this, an effort is made to induce the Germans of the country to go against the Whigs because of the ground assumed by them in the National Convention, when it is acknowledged to be much more liberal than the one adopted by the Democracy."

What a beautifully consistent paper is this Whig organ! It tells Irishmen that the Democrats want to unite the United States with England in a war against Austria. It tells Germans, whose sympathies it believes to be with Kossuth and Hungary, that the ground assumed by the Whig National Convention is more liberal than that adopted by the Democracy.

The editor of the Journal says that James Madison offered General Scott the place of Secretary of War when he was but little over twenty years of age. Please give us the proof of that, Mr. Editor. We don't believe a word of it, and there are others equally incredulous. It is queer that Whig Presidents never found out the great qualifications of Scott for this office, even in his mature years. Neither Adams, Harrison, Taylor, nor Fillmore offered Scott a seat in his cabinet. We never heard that they thought of him as Secretary of War. General Scott has been laboring hard to recommend himself to the Whigs these thirty or forty years, but when called upon to be made, the Whigs don't think of him anywhere. James Madison, it seems, stands alone of all the Presidents in offering General Scott such a position. *Fudge—Louisville Dem.*

CHEERING FROM OHIO.—Moderator, of the Ohio Statesman, is a man who seldom errs in his predictions, in reference to political results in that State. In a late number of his paper, he says:

"Ohio will cast her vote for Pierce and King, by from ten to twenty thousand, let the Scott men do their best with the 'black' ballot!"

That is something more of a majority than we anticipated in Kentucky; but we contemplate carrying the State by from five to ten thousand; and it may be, that it will come out like our old friend Mason's majority last year, in the 9th district—so large that we shall never be able to figure it up!—*Ky. Flag.*

Greeley has been spitting upon the Scott platform so much that some of his builders have found it difficult to stand upon it; they now, therefore, are trying to lie on it!

The Athens Banner, known as the organ of Governor Howell Cobb of Georgia, declares that the Union party is dissolved, and that the Democrats will adhere to their party nominations.

An Irishman said if a few gooseberries gave so fine a flavor to an apple-pie, that it would be a darling of an apple-pie that was made of gooseberries entirely.

I tell you what it is, a man feels a something like a man who can walk the streets juggling a spare dollar or so in his pocket, knowing that he does not owe a red cent in the world.

A man being asked why he talked to himself, candidly answered, "Because I like to talk to a man of sense."

No street in Constantinople has a name, nor is there a lamp in it, yet there are five hundred thousand inhabitants! There is not a post office nor a mail route in all Turkey, nor a church bell!

Since the annexation of California to the United States, ninety-seven millions seven hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars in value, of gold bullion, have been received at the port of New York.

But had the Whigs had their way, California never would have been ours. Bear that in mind!

True religion shows its influence in every part of our conduct; it is like the sap of a living tree, which penetrates to most distant boughs.

The City Flooring Mill in Operation Again.
The undersigned having added the latest improved Planing Machine to their establishment, by which they are enabled to do better planing than ever was done by any rotary machine, and even equal to that done by the hand plane. If there is any person who has any doubt respecting the capacity of the Machine, we invite them to call at the establishment on the eastern market square and examine for themselves.

We are prepared to plane lumber of every description, from one-fourth of an inch to twelve inches thick. We face, tongue, and groove all kinds of lumber, or we tongue and groove it rough, as the case may be. We also plane and cut all kinds of straight, and out of whorl or twist for Door and Window Frames; Doors and Sash. In short, all lumber that needs to be planed straight, &c.

THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned hereby cautions the public against buying or using a Patent Right for machinery for cutting the Screws upon the rails, &c., of boats, granted to Spencer Lewis, April 9th, 1850, as the same was procured by fraud, and has been adjudged by the Commissioner of Patents for the United States, to Gross and Campbell, of Tiffin, Ohio.

The undersigned is the only authorized Agent of said Gross and Campbell for the sale of the Rights in said machinery in the State of Indiana, and will prosecute any infringement upon the same by sale, using, or otherwise.

For the use of the public, he herein sets forth the decision of the Commissioner of Patents: "Spencer Lewis vs. Gross & Campbell.—Interference of said Gross & Campbell's application with a Patent, granted to said Spencer Lewis, April 9th, 1850, for improvements in machinery for cutting Screws on rails, &c., of boats, before the Commissioner of Patents."

After careful examination of the testimony in the above entitled case, priority of invention is decided in favor of said Gross and Campbell; the said Gross joint inventor with the said Campbell, of the machine claimed by them, having invented the part in controversy prior to the invention or production of the same by the said Lewis.

PATENT OFFICE, March 17, 1851. SAMUEL H. KISINGER,
July 18—wlv. Agent for Gross & Campbell, Tiffin, O.

OH, FOR STEAM!
AT EAGLE BOILER AND MACHINE SHOP.
The undersigned, who has been manufacturing Steam Engines, Boilers, sheet-iron Chimneys, &c., well constructed, of the best quality of iron, and cheap, are specially invited to the well known Shop of SHAW & SINKER, whose facilities for manufacturing Steam Boilers are superior to any west of the mountains. By which they are prepared and ever ready, by long experience at their business, to execute, on the shortest notice, any description of new work, or repair of old.

Therefore, before going down to the river or elsewhere, call and see, and save your time and money, on Pennsylvania street, on Foghorn Run, right north of the Gas Works, in the Railroad city of Indiana.
Indianapolis, July 1, 1852. Wm. C.

INDIANA FEMALE SEMINARY.
C. G. McLEAN, D. D., Principal.
This Seminary is located in the city of Indianapolis. Its central position makes it easy of access. New and commodious buildings are in progress, and the pupils will find pleasant and cheerful home. Every attention will be paid to the physical, mental, moral and religious culture of the pupils by the Principal and his Assistants.

The first session will commence on the first Monday of September next, when day and boarding pupils will be received. Circulars can be had at the City Bookstores, also from the Principal, by application to the undersigned, and at this office.
Indianapolis, July 15, 1852—dwtw.

NEW BOOK STORE.
BUTLER & MATHES have commenced the BOOKSELLING AND STATIONERY business in the city of Indianapolis, and will sell at wholesale and retail, all the latest and best of the State generally, that they are now receiving and opening a very handsome addition to their former stock, which makes their assortment very good. They expect to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Medical, Theological, Musical, Agricultural, and Scientific Works. Blank Books, School Books and Stationery of every description; together with a general assortment of every thing in their line, usually kept in Book Stores, all of which they propose to sell on the most accommodating terms.

Ladies and gentlemen will please call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere. All orders from a distance, promptly attended to, and the books forwarded with dispatch.
Store north side of Washington street, in the brick block on the corner of Washington and Meridian streets, a few doors west of the Bank.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 10, 1852—dwtw.
BUTLER & MATHES.

IMPORTANT
TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.
Troup & Fickard's Celebrated Black Liniment
IS APPLICABLE in all the various diseases of Horses and Cattle, where an external application is required, such as Cuts, Chaps, Galls, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Cracked Feet, strains of the Shoulder, Saddle, Knee, Hip, Joint, Fetlock, and of the Pastern and Coffin Joints, Swollen, Splint, Spavin, Hard Tumor, Discharge, Fistula, Hot Feet, &c., &c.

And also, as a powerful remedy for the Human frame in all cases of Weakness or Stiffness of the Joints, Pains in the Back, Breast, Side, Face, Limbs, &c.; Sore Throat, Influenza, Swellings, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c.

This Liniment is superior to and cheaper than the common Nerve and Bone Liniment in use.

The Genuine is prepared and sold only by the subscribers. It may be procured of their accredited agents throughout the State. Price 25 cents a bottle, or 5 bottles for a dollar, by mail.

TROUP & FICKARD, Druggists,
Circleville, O.
To whom all orders must be addressed.

THE GENUINE BLACK LINIMENT can also be had of
And at other respectable Apothecaries in Indiana. mark w

NEW STORE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has leased the store room formerly occupied by Morris & Ballard, and is now opening a fresh stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Yankee Notions, Provisions, &c., &c., which he is prepared to sell low for cash.

Country Produce bought and sold.
Don't forget to call on July 18—wlv.
JOHN CLARK,
The old Miller.

MICHIGAN PLANK ROAD.—Arrangements having been recently made by the Directors of this Company for its prompt completion, the undersigned invites the attention of the citizens of Warren, Boone and Hamilton counties to the policy and propriety of extending some aid to the enterprise, by further subscription of stock.

Twenty-five miles of the road from Logansport this way is finished, and the dividends on that part have been about 30 per cent. per annum. The whole of the remainder is now under contract, and in course of construction. The 27 miles at this end are undertaken by Messrs Pierce, McClanahan & Co., who will have the first five miles from Indianapolis graded in two months. Farmers along the road are taking stock enough to pay for more than half the cost, and all that is needed is a moderate subscription of stock by the citizens generally. Shares are \$25 each, payable in installments of \$5 every two months.

The first installment was due the 11th of May, and the second due on the 11th inst., and continue every two months until the amount subscribed is paid, and it is of vital importance to the work, that prompt payments should be made.

This will be of more real value to the country generally, than any railroad, and will not be productive of stock. If every citizen owning property would take one or two shares, even the road would be promptly finished, and their stock yield them a good profit. The undersigned, one of the directors of the company, has been authorized to solicit subscriptions, and to receive the same, and to tend to the interests of the South and of the road, and has appointed Dr. J. M. Ross, agent for that purpose, whose receipts and engagements will be obligatory on the company. Every liberal citizen is earnestly requested to answer this call by a prompt subscription of stock.

J. H. McKernan has been appointed to assist Dr. Ross in procuring subscriptions.
JAMES BLAKE,
Indianapolis, July 9, 1852—dwtw
Director.

OCTOBER ELECTION.

ELECTION DAY—THE SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER.

Announcement No. 10.
We are requested to announce the name of Percy H. Brown, of Wayne township, as a candidate for Senator, at the ensuing October election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are requested by O. H. P. Day, to state that he will be an independent candidate for Sheriff, at the ensuing October election.

CARTER'S INDIANA REPORTS.

Will be published and ready for sale in a few days, by AVENUE H. BROWN.

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CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED

IN THE

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INDIANA UNIVERSITY.—The Commencement in this Institution will take place on Wednesday, the 4th day of August. Monday and Tuesday will be occupied with the examination of students, and literary exercises appropriate to the occasion.

1 bale Cinnamon; 2 do Allspice;
Together with all kinds of Spices, both ground and unground—
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HORN SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS, figured Silk, net, muslin
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